

ATTORNEYS-ENGINEERS
D. LONGFELLOW, 225 S. LEXINGTON AVE.
 ENGINEER, for the collection of
 SOLDIER BOUNTY, PENSIONS & BACK PA-
 YMENTS, Selling & Mounting Real Estate
 DEEDS, LEASES & CONTRACTS generally, and
 all other legal business. Bank Block, Third Floor, Third
 Street.
L. L. REELEY, 225 S. LEXINGTON AVE.
 ATTORNEY AT LAW AND UNITED STATES
 COMMISSIONER
 1111 N. 11TH ST., TRADING BLOCK
J. H. HENRY, 202 N. 11TH ST.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
 SOLICITORS IN BANKRUPTCY.
 We have paid to all professional business with prompt-
 ness. No. 1111 N. 11th St. **CURNONE & REELEY**
 Office No. 1, Fletcher Block, Dunsmuir, Pa.
J. DOUGLASS, 202 N. 11TH ST.
ATTORNEY AT LAW
 -AND-
Solicitor in Bankruptcy.
 Office in Delamater Buildings, northeast corner of
 Fifth & Broadways, Pa. **W. H. HOLMAN,** 202 N. 11TH ST.

Justice of the Peace.
PLEASANTVILLE, PA.
 Office on Second Street, (late James L. Connolly,
 on at all business hours. A full supply of blanks
 and all stationery on hand.

ANDREW B. ROWLAND.

CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.
TYTUSVILLE, PA.
 Office in Second National Bank, on stairs. Land &
 Survey, Shipbuilding and Ship-repairing, and
 on all matters relating to Marine, Coast and
 Great Lakes, and Topographical Maps. Plans and
 sections of every kind made, and all practical
 work done. Office on Second Street, near
 the Court House.

DENTISTS.

W. L. WILLARD,
 Second National Bank, on stairs, and
DENTAL SURGEON.
 No. 16 Spring Street, Tytusville, Pa.
 Also open day and night. Business hours, 9 a. m.
 to 6 p. m.

REMOVAL.

GEORGE E. LUCE, DENTIST,
 has removed his office from Kellough's Block to the
 Savings Bank Block, corner Fifth and Franklin
 Streets, Tytusville, Pa., February 17th, 1888.

HOTELS—LIVERY.

CASH HOUSE,
FRANKLIN STREET,
 where all business is done.

MILMER HOTEL,
SPRING STREET, TITUSVILLE, FLA.
S. W. MILMER, Proprietor.
A Good Livery Stable in connection with the house and a fine billiard table.

DENDLETON HOTEL,
WILLIAMS & STOWELL, Proprietors,
Corner of Franklin and Pine streets,
TITUSVILLE, FLA.
F. H. STOWELL, Proprietor.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
ATKINSON, PA.
H. M. MARE & CO.,
Proprietors.

THE HENRY HOUSE, MEADVILLE,
PA.—This House is connected with the depot
by E. G. W. Railway, and passengers will always
find meals in waiting and accommodations before the
onset of travel.

President and Directors of the Pennsylvania Petroleum Co.,
JANIS, W. W. VALDES, JR.,

MCCLINTOCK HOUSE,
Corner of Washington and Main Streets,
PETROLIUM CENTER, PA.
This House having recently been enlarged and

HIL EXCHANGE HOTEL.—**MOTEL**.
BOYD FARM, Pa.—This Hotel is at the southern terminus of the O
Railroad, opposite Petroleum Centre, has first
all well supplied heavy stable, and is bet Ave
Walk from Sennebogen Hou, the Stevenson, McClintoc
and Hyde and Ragsdale.
W. C. HYDE & Co., Proprietors.

POCHESTER HOUSE,
Washington street, Petroleum Centre, Pa.
MOLE & GRIFPIN.—Proprietors.
The hotel is centrally located, and the general head-
quarters of old men.
Petroleum Centre, Pa., August 3, 1908.

FOREST HOUSE,
UPPER CHERRY RUN,
(Shamberg Vale).
T. WRIGHT & SONS.—Proprietors.
THE TITUSVILLE MORNING HERALD
will be ready for delivery every morning at half-past
eight. **FOR INFORMATION.**—T. WRIGHT & SONS.

UNITED STATES HOTEL.
This well known Hotel situated at the corner of G
St. Martin streets, having been thoroughly reover
it be opened for the accommodation of travellers, an
conveniently situated, and is one of the best in
the city.
HAMILTON, PROPRIETOR.

MILLER FARM, TALLAHASSEE.

As been newly refitted and refurnished throughout
for the purpose of entertaining and providing the most
of the arrival of all trains.
Established by **H. P. REDDY, Proprietor.**

THE KEystone RESTAURANT.

Springs Street, near Post Office.

BREED GEORGE'S (formerly of the Georgia Hotel)
has opened a new place at European style. Private parties
and banquets accommodated. Ladies' Room on second floor.
Tallahassee, Nov. 1, 1897-2d

BROWN'S LIVERY,
BOARDING AND SALE STABLES,
106 N. W. CORNER OF STATE AND BAY STS.,
SPRING ALLEY, OFF. AMERICAN HOTEL.

Stables, Carriages and equipment of every
description.

I would respectfully have public attention drawn
to my **ENTIRELY NEW** stock of
which are now ready to leave from this place and
at short notice.

AN OMNIBUS.

which runs to and from the depot, connecting with
the passenger train and will call at private residences
I have stock

A. H. HARRIS,
and will be pleased to furnish all the information
E. C. BROWN, Proprietor.

Benefits of Advertising.—What made H. H. Clegg rich? **ADVERTISING.** What sold our Government's surplus? **Jay Cooke's Advertising.** What made Hamilton & Clegg? **ADVERTISING.** What made A. T. Cullen's success? **ADVERTISING.** What sold the Great Open House scheme? **ADVERTISING.**

CHEAP FOR CASH

400 DOORS (all sizes)

5000 BARS (all sizes)

1000 BARS PAINTED AND GLAZED.

Store Fronts and Blinds made to order

WARRANTED SEASONED.

PARNETTS White Lead, Pure.

BRUSHES AND COLORED (large assortment)

5000 Rolls Wall Paper,

50 ROLLS CURTAIN PAPER

all new and durable patterns at reduced prices

WINDOW GLASS,

French and American, furnished by contract at Factory Prices.

REFINERS' GOODS.

GLUE, BLUE PAINT, and

WHITE LEAD, BLUE VARNISH PAINTS,

ROBIN and ROBIN OIL.

Reduced Prices.

Good and competent men furnished on short notice to French, German, Italian, Spanish and Home

Painting all from this city

OLMSTED & JEWELL.

No. 15 Spring Street.

All painting done by us warranted to stick

March 1898

Titusville Morning Herald.

This is the only paper between Pittsburgh and Erie that receives the Associated Press Telegrams and Cable

Dispatches.

Titusville, Tuesday, March 31, 1898.

EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

Republican County Committee Meeting.

The members of the Republican County Committee for Crawford county are requested to meet at the Court House in Meadville, on Tuesday, April 20, 1898, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of fixing the time of holding the Primary

Meetings for the current year

HENRY C. JOHNSON, Chairman

New Advertisements to-day.

Books of the Bible, Zeigler, McGraw & Co.

Agents Wanted—Zeigler, McGraw & Co.

Wanted—Myers & Sherman.

Architect and Builder—A. Woodward.

Girl Wanted—Dr. Geo. J. Lane.

Gardener, Attention—Address P. O. Box 513

Articles.

At the request of a number of citizens of Titusville, Deputy Sheriff Kinney has accepted the position of night watchman at this place.

The water in the Allegheny River has fallen, and yesterday the depth in the channel at Oil City measured but three feet. Navigation has been about suspended for the present.

The shipments of petroleum from Shafter for the past five days, reached ten thousand five hundred and twenty barrels. In this amount are included the shipments from Griggs's Switch, the cars loaded at that point being filled at Shafter.

The largest oil barge on the Allegheny River has a carrying capacity of twenty four hundred barrels. It is owned by the Fisher Brothers of Oil City. The average carrying capacity of the oil barges in use is about fourteen hundred barrels.

The Windsor Democrat, speaking of the biography of General Grant, by his father, now published in the New York Ledger, says: "Since the days of Abraham and Isaac, there has not been a worse attempt by a father upon the life of his offspring."

Hon. Sunset Cox has invested in real estate in Washington, having purchased a new dwelling house on Thirteenth street, opposite Franklin Square. Cox evidently intends to take his time to get confirmed as Minister to Austria and has therefore gone to housekeeping. There is nothing like perseverance. Ten or twenty years hence he may get the mission.

On Sunday night last the ice house attached to Geering's meat market on Washington street, Petroleum Centre, was entered and a quantity of petroleum valued at \$50 carried off. About two weeks ago the money drawer at this market was opened while the proprietor was absent and rifled of several dollars in change, and a few evenings previous a quarter of beef was taken from a peg in front of the building.

The Trial of the President.

The impeachment trial has commenced, and will absorb public attention to the exclusion of all pending legislative business, till it closes. At present writing, our Washington dispatches relating to the first day's proceedings are not at hand. It is reported, however, that General Butler is to open the case in a five hours' speech, and his argument will be laid on the desk of the Senators in print. In the preparation of this great effort he is said to have kept himself close to his private office, and to have employed some half dozen copyists and messengers to search for necessary books and documents for reference. His brief is said to embrace, with proper credit, the article prepared by Judge Lawrence, of Ohio, upon the law of impeachable crimes and misdemeanors. It is also given out that the order of evidence will be something like this: The oath of office, taken by Andrew Johnson on April 15th, 1865, and certified by the Chief Justice, to support and defend the Constitution and laws, next President Lincoln's nomination of Stanton as Secretary of War, and the official journal of the Senate's action thereon, the impeachment of Stanton having been removed by the Senate, the order of the House might obtain it; then the record of the House, next Johnson's suspension of Stanton under the act, next the non-concurrence of the Senate in the removal given by Johnson, and to complete the list under this head, his removal of Stanton and appointment of Thompson.

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The Soldiers' Orphan School.

This institution, which was opened here on the second of last January, is now in an excellent state of forwardness, and successful operation.

It contains ninety-five inmates—sixty male, and thirty-five female pupils, between the ages of ten and sixteen years. The greater number are of American parentage. There are twenty-two from Crawford county, twenty-one from Venango, twelve from Armstrong, eight from Clarion, eight from Mercer, six from Warren, three from McKean, three from Lawrence, three from Dauphin, two from Erie, two from Luzerne, two from Lebanon, one from Butler, one from Elk, one from Philadelphia. A shoemaking shop has been opened in the establishment, and the boys are taught to make and repair all the shoes required for the use of the pupils, all their wearing apparel is manufactured by the girls. The girls also perform all the duties of housekeeping in the various departments, and the boys are detailed in turn for general work. The school has convenient recreation rooms attached, and is well furnished with desks, maps, blackboards, music, &c. Each sex has a reading room of its own. Many newspapers are sent gratuitously by publishers, for the file, and a library has been founded from the donations of some of our citizens, any additions to which will be very welcome. The boys have a military drill daily, and when their new uniforms are received, will parade the streets. The neatness of the grounds and buildings, the order and system manifest in the general arrangements, the comfort and conveniences of the sleeping rooms, bath rooms, and the good discipline and propriety of the government of the school, in all its branches is highly creditable to the efficient management of the principal, Mr. J. N. Beattie. His corps of assistants are a corps of teachers, janitor, steward, cook, nurse, dining room and sewing superintendents, shoemaker. The children have about six hours schooling and two hours work a day. At present, their greatest need is a piece of ground, which they can cultivate, raising the necessary vegetable produce for their table. Of the twelve advanced and twenty-five primary Soldiers' Orphan School in this State, embracing three thousand pupils, none, we may suppose, was ever instituted under more favorable auspices than the one in Titusville. It is first class in every respect, and it is to be hoped it should be a credit to the town, as well as to the nobility of a patriotic Commonwealth. There is a bill before the Legislature appropriating \$400,000 to the maintenance and education of these beneficiaries in these schools, for the support of this Soldiers' Orphan School system in this State for the current year, and it is quite sure to become a law, and deservingly so. As we write, the soldiers' boys are marching past our office, in single file, with correct martial step and bearing, to the music of file and drum, played by music of their own company, and we need not say that they excite a great deal of public attention, and remarks of a highly complimentary character from the spectators.

Population of Chicago.

In the last report of the Superintendent of the Chicago Public Schools, a table is given showing the nativity of the pupils, which exhibits quite a different distribution of nationalities from any of our eastern cities, and therefore may be worth noting. The total population of Chicago, on October 1, 1896, 200,418, the number of children between six and twenty-one was 68,100, and of colored pupils 27,200. Of the latter, next to those born in the city itself the largest number were from New York, namely, 2,912, and this proportionate seems to have existed for several years, amounting to 8,945 in 1890, and 4,900 in 1884.

The total number from New England in 1890 was only 1,234, of which Massachusetts claims one-half. From the four middle States the total number was 3,554, and the western States, excluding Illinois, have about 4,000. Of those of foreign birth the largest number are from Germany, England, Ireland, Scotland, Canada, and Ireland. Since 1890 the number of foreign birth has diminished, excepting Canadians, who have doubled in that time. Of other nationalities the Norwegian stands fifth in number, followed next, and Scotch, Swedes, Danes, Dutch, Welsh and French follow in order. It is singular that there are no significant numbers of Bohemians, but it is probable they emigrate in a colony.

The proportion of natives of Northern Europe, especially of Norway and Sweden, is much greater in Illinois than any other State, excepting Wisconsin and Michigan. That region seems to have a peculiar attraction for these people.

A New Oil Marketing Apparatus.

The New York Herald describes a new invention, for marketing, as it is delivered, unrefined and uncracked oil in the bulk, whether crude or refined. It says the apparatus consists of two iron drums, with convex and concave heads and bottoms, placed side by side on a stout frame of timber, and capable together of containing at a charge, ten barrels, or fourteen hundred gallons. With these drums are connected pipes, cut off for the inflow and outflow into a large iron tank in the heart of the oil. The exact amount contained in either drum at any moment while it is being charged is readily obtained by a glance on which the gallons are indicated from five to two hundred. The apparatus was thoroughly tested by the Government inspectors, and appeared to satisfy them as to its truthfulness. The objects of the new manner of marketing is to increase the truthfulness and the rapidity of delivery, and the carriage of the oil with greater economy and safety than when placed in barrels. The machine was exhibited at one of the oil works at Hunter's Point, Long Island, and is said to be the invention of one of the owners of the works.

An Irreverent Anecdote is told of a young man

who made application for membership of a church, and was placed on probation for the usual period. His conduct having been exemplary, he was notified that he would be received, but he replied that he had not made up his mind to join a free company. A religious journal gives us an illustration of the sanctity of human law, even upon the most serious subjects. The Methodist Church statistics show that from 1850 to 1890 there applied for membership in that church 1,300,000 persons. These were placed on probation, and only 175,000, about one in seven, were received in the intention by actually becoming members. More than one million turned back from their first purpose. The journal which has called public attention to these facts is The Methodist, published in New York, one of the ablest and boldest of our religious weeklies. It deserves all praise for its honest showing of these facts, though it goes some scolding for its frankness.

SOAP AND CANDLE FACTORY.—We would call attention to the advertisement in another column, offering for sale or to let a Soap and Candle Factory, at the head of Washington street. This is a branch of business which would pay very well here, being the only one in the oil region. The amount of capital required for the successful prosecution of this business, will furnish a strong inducement to an investor of this kind.

Hancock's Bank, which has been in operation

and popularity each week, has come. B. N. Hancock & Co., have at the Post Office news store.

NEIGHBORING NOTES AND NEWS CAUGHT ON THE FLY.

A decided improvement in the oil business, is manifest throughout the entire region. At Painesville and vicinity, leases are rapidly being taken up, and upon nearly all producing territory, are being collected engines, fuel, pipes of lumber, &c., which indicate lively times, and new developments in this spring.

AT PITTSBURGH.

The production of oil has not decreased recently, but the wells are being put down and the recent strike of a fifty barrel well upon the Ball Farm shows that petroleum there exists in large quantities. We have not learned whether city lots in Balltown have increased in value since the recent strike, or not.

Many who visited Pithole in its days of prosperity, and wondered at its greatness, would hardly recognize in the half deserted streets, and unoccupied blocks, the noisy crowded city of two years since. Three times has the scourge of fire desolated the place, and to-day, the Chase and Dunfords Houses, with the buildings at either end of Holden street, are nearly all that is left. Blackened and charred timbers show where stood fine buildings, while hundreds have been removed to Shamburg, Painesville and other localities, perhaps to be removed years hence to oil or points where oil is now unknown. Like many towns that grew up along the line of the Union Pacific Railroad, so spring into existence, thriving villages which speedily become cities, along the great oil belt, which is being surely traced with all the accuracy of a Professor Agassiz, by our practical operators of today.

The Post Office at Pithole since the late fire has returned to its old quarters in the Chase House, which still maintains all its former popularity and excellence.

A party is organizing under the leadership of Mr. J. W. Bonta, who intend leaving in a few days for some point on the line of the Union Pacific Railroad. The company is picked, and none but men of energy and spirit are permitted to join the expedition, which is composed mainly of men of capital and experience.

The Swindlers' Club still preserves its organization intact.

AT SHAMBOURG.

The town upon the Atkinson farm bearing this name is another example of Yankee thrift and good sense, so frequent in the oil region. But two months since scarcely a house was to be seen in the vicinity—now hundreds of buildings are already up or being erected, and the place is the risk and excitement of the former is not seen the population mostly being operators from all parts of the oil field, who, profiting by their past experience, use their judgment before they do the wrong.

The business portion of the town is centered in the immediate vicinity of the Cheney well. The Exchange Hotel, under the management of H. W. Webb, is an excellent and well kept house. Messrs. McCormick & Nicholson have a fine drug store, and news room at this point. Their counter always contains the latest papers, and the morning news is received regularly, and the arrival of the morning train.

Shamburg and Painesville will be the chief points for operations during the coming season. To use the language of an old "petroleum," "It is getting awfully green round here."

Business at Miller & Co. has increased largely since the commencement of developments at Atkinson and vicinity, and it is now one of the most important shipping points along the Oil Creek and Allegheny River Railway.

At no time since the beginning of the petroleum excitement have the prospects for steady and profitable business been so favorable. Mr. Cheney oil buyers and producers, land owners and speculators all unite in the opinion that the summer and fall of 1898 will witness a season of prosperity unequalled by any previous. Farms heretofore considered valueless have proved fortunes to the owners, paying wells have been found upon what was considered dry territory, and thousands of experienced operators who do not like to invest in oil territory, which is now or will be, and with profit to themselves, as well filled pockets testify.

In Philadelphia and New York the number of well known firms dealing in petroleum, both as buyers and exporters is increasing, and the oil trade is no longer considered risky or uncertain, as formerly.

MASONIC.

To the craft throughout the State.

OFFICE OF THE R. W. GRAND MASTER OF FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS OF PA.

MASONIC HALL, Phila., March 16, 1898.

BRETHREN.

The Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, at its Annual Communication, held on St. John's Day, A. L. 5887, unanimously resolved that the Corner Stone of the New Masonic Temple should be laid on St. John the Baptist's day, Wednesday, June 21, A. L. 5898.

In obedience to the Edict of the Grand Lodge, I hereby give you lawful masonic information and due and timely notice that it will be so done.

The ceremonies will begin on that day at 8 A. M., precisely, by a procession of the Craft. The Brethren will appear in black dress, white apron, white gloves, and black silk hat. The Past Masters and Officers of the Lodges will wear their Jewels, suspended by a blue ribbon. As this is the plainest masonic dress, a strict observance thereto will be rigidly enforced, and no exception will be allowed. Take special notice of this, and govern yourself accordingly.

The R. W. Grand Master has directed me to write you this information, and your replies will be addressed to him. Mark on the outside of the envelope containing your reply the NAME and NUMBER of your Lodge.

By order of the R. W. Grand Master.

GEORGE W. WOOD, Grand Marshal.

P. Goodwin's BALCONY—Oyster Bay.—For a month or two a magnificent hall has been going on in Kellogg's Block, to its up rooms adapted to the growing patronage of the Oyster Bay. The carpenter and joiner has driven the last nail, the painter has laid on the last coloring, the decorator has given the finishing touches, and now the proprietor, Mr. P. Goodwin, proposes to meet his friends to-night in an old (or new) fashioned house gathering.

The following bill of fare, though it does not enumerate all the good things with which the tables are to be loaded, gives items enough to gratify an epicure or satiate a gourmand. But we will not anticipate, but give the bill.

BILL OF FARE.

OYSTERS, BY THE DOZEN.

SADDLE OF venison, wine sauce, broiled turkey, jellied, broiled, baked; baked ham, Champagne sauce.

Vegetables of the season, glazed tongue, Italian style, Oyster patties, brook trout, chicken salad, oysters in every style, Italian salad.

Cranberry pie, custard pie, apple pie.

Black macaroni, almonds, raisins, oranges, ice, coffee.

CALL and see the best and cheapest assortment of Pocket Cutlery ever shown in Titusville at Ames Hardware Store.

Petroleum Letter.

Pittsburgh, Pa., March 27, 1898.

Editors Morning Herald.

As it is of

